

## Shipping.

**STEAMERS.**  
**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

**LIMITED.**  
**FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.**

THE Company's Steamship  
"HAITAN,"  
Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the  
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 6th instant, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 5th November, 1894. [1147]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND  
CALCUTTA.  
THE Steamship

**"ARRATOON APCAR,"**  
 Captain J. E. Hansen, will be despatched for  
 the above Ports **TO-MORROW**, the 6th instant,  
 at 3 P.M.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1904. [1140]

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**"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.**

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.  
THE Steamship  
"ORONO,"

Captain Hancock, will be despatched as above on or about TUESDAY, the 6th November, instead of as previously advertised.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,**

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1894. 11118

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**Consignees.**

**"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.**  
**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

S. S. "HENDLEDI,"  
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND  
STRAITS.

that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notices to the contrary be given before 2 P.M. TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 9th instant, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th instant, at 2.30 P.M.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1894. 11146

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PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

**NOTICE.**  
**C**ONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship  
 "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk  
and expense.

**C. L. GORHAM,**  
Acting Agent.

**To be Let.**

**TO LET.**  
**N<sup>O</sup>. 7, SEYMOUR TERRACE.**  
OFFICES in Victoria Buildings.  
**GODOWNS IN WANCHAI** at the back of  
McGowan's Barracks.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, 8th October, 1904. [22]

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TO BE LET

**N<sup>O.</sup> 5, WILD DELL BUILDINGS**  
(Furnished or Unfurnished). Five Good  
Rooms situated in the best part of the building.  
Apply to

**HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE Co., Ltd.**  
**Hongkong, 9th March, 1894.** 1894  
**TO LET.**

**D**WELLING HOUSES:—  
 "HIGHCLERE," at MAGAZINE GAP.  
 No. 1, RIFON TERRACE.  
 No. 2, OLD BAILEY.  
 No. 3, CHANCERY LANE.

**A HOUSE in WEST END TERRACE,  
BONHAM ROAD.  
FLOORS in BLUE BUILDINGS,  
FLOORS in ELGIN STREET, PEEL  
STREET and STAMINGTON STREET.**

**FLOORS in No. 5, SHELLEY STREET.  
GODOWNS :-  
BLUE BUILDINGS.  
No. 7A, PRAYA CENTRAL.**

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT  
& AGENCY Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 10th October, 1894. 124

**LEVY HERMANOS.**  
JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH,  
CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS,  
A watch made in France, Clocks and Jewels

**15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Opposite the Telegraph Office**

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## Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &amp; COMPANY, LIMITED.

HAYE JUST RECEIVED  
A CONSIGNMENT OFILFORD DRY  
PLATES,3, 3, 1/2, 10/8, 12/10,  
and are offering the same at popular prices.SENSITIZED ALUMINIZED  
PAPER,  
1/2 pt. in this.

CHEAP AND RELIABLE.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co., LD.,  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 13th October, 1894.THE  
HONGKONG  
DISPENSARY.

OUR LATEST NOVELTY.

A SAMPLE POCKET FLASK.

SUITABLE FOR TRAVELLERS or for  
PICNIC, LAUNCH or SHOOTING  
PARTIES has just been received and may be  
obtained filled with any of our WINES or  
SPIRITS at cost price.PASSENGERS by STEAMERS will find it  
INVALUABLE on the voyage when refreshment  
is needed or they are suffering from SEA-  
SICKNESS after the bar is closed.The FLASK is well made and finished, and  
when emptied will be worth keeping for domestic  
use. It can be readily adapted for a feeding  
bottle; would prove useful to carry milk or  
other nourishment for children; or Tea, Coffee,  
Soup or other fluid nourishment in tiffin  
baskets.THESE SAMPLE FLASKS  
can be obtained filled at the following prices  
each:—

## PORT.

B—60 cents. C—65 cents. D—80 cents.

## SHERRY.

B—45 cents. C—50 cents. D—60 cents.

## BRANDY.

A—60 cents. B—65 cents. C—80 cents.

## BRANDY.

D—\$1.40 cents. E—\$1.70 cents.

## WHISKY.

B—45 cents. D—60 cents. E—65 cents.

## IRISH WHISKY.

A—50 cents. C—70 cents.

## BOURBON.

60 cents.

## JAMAICA RUM.

60 cents.

## A-GIN.

35 cents.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 15th October, 1894.

## DEATH.

At the Park Hospital this morning, GEORGE  
JOHN VOWLES, aged 27, a native of Ham-  
mersmith, London.  
The funeral will pass the monument to-  
morrow morning at 8 o'clock. Friends are  
invited to attend.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1894.

## TELEGRAMS.

## RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

LONDON, November 4th.

The body of the late Czar of Russia will prob-  
ably be buried at St. Petersburg on the 15th  
instant, and until then it will lie in state at  
Odessa, Kiev and Moscow.  
The Grand Duke George has been proclaimed  
Czarevitch until a son is born of the contem-  
plated union of the Czar and Princess Alix.  
The Princess Alix has been anointed and  
received into the Greek Church.  
Universal satisfaction is expressed at the  
eminently pacific tone of the new Czar's  
manifesto.

## FRANCE AND MADAGASCAR.

M. le Myre de Vilers has left the Hova capital  
without receiving any reply to the demands of  
France. War is imminent.

## THE CHINA-JAPAN WAR.

Field-Marshal Count Yamagata has captured  
the city of Feng Wang, together with fifty-five  
guns, fifteen hundred rifles and a large amount  
of ammunition. The Chinese troops fled in all  
directions.  
Field-Marshal Count Oyama has captured the  
city of King-chow, with trifling resistance. Te-  
Lien Wan has also been captured after a long  
bombardment and with heavy losses.  
[Teling-tchen (King-chow) is an insignificant  
town at the western extremity of the Bay of  
Korea, about a hundred miles from the mouth  
of the Yalu river and the same distance from  
Port Arthur. Telling-tchen is exactly fifty miles  
to the eastward of Port Arthur.—Ed. H.K.  
Telegraph.]

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, October 16th.

News has been received from Kabul regarding  
the serious illness of the Amir Abdul Rahman,  
rumours regarding which have been lately cur-  
rent in India; these are now authoritatively con-  
firmed here. The Viceroy of India's Council  
was hastily convoked to discuss the situation in  
Afghanistan.ALLAHABAD, October 16th.  
In the event of the Amir's death, speculation  
will naturally turn as to what may happen to  
Sir T. S. Paine and other Europeans now in  
Kabul, including Miss Hamilton and the small  
staff of lady doctors. There need not be much  
apprehension as to their safety; nothing  
short of an enemy by the city rabble could cause  
trouble, and this is not likely, as Kabul is gar-  
risoned by troops devoted to the Amir and his  
family. As to the question of succession in case  
of the Amir's death, his eldest son, Habibullah  
showed himself to be a capable ruler during his  
father's absence in Afghan Turkistan in 1880-81,  
and, given the adherence of the army, he should  
be equal to holding his own against any cabal  
against him.

SIMLA, October 16th.

The Viceroy's Executive Council met this  
morning to discuss matters relating to the illness  
of the Amir. The Council lasted some time.  
No further news has been received this  
morning from Kabul, but the latest authentic ac-  
counts stated that the Amir was sinking hourly.  
Up to the present time no further news has  
been received concerning the Amir, but definite  
information is expected hourly.ST. PETERSBURG, October 17th.  
It is stated here that General Yanoff's force  
has withdrawn from the valleys of the Ghorod  
and Shikharra in compliance with orders  
received from the Ministry of War, as the Russian  
Government is not desirous of impeding the  
negotiations which are taking place between  
Russia and Great Britain regarding the Pamirs.  
It is believed that Russia, actuated by the same  
motives, is trying to hush the persistent reports  
that a fight took place between the Afghans and  
General Yanoff's troops in these regions.

BERLIN, October 16th.

King Alexander had a cordial interview with  
the German Emperor, who afterwards conferred  
the order of the Black Eagle on the Serbian  
King.

PARIS, October 16th.

According to the *Gaulois* the French expedi-  
tion to Madagascar numbers fifteen thousand  
men. Forty steamers have been chartered by  
the Government for their conveyance.

ROME, October 16th.

The Italian cruiser *Umbria* is ordered to  
proceed to Chinese waters.

LONDON, October 16th.

The polling for the vacancy in the Parliamen-  
tary representation of Bickenhead caused by the  
death of his father, Earl Albemarle, took  
place yesterday and resulted in the election of  
the Conservative candidate, Mr. Elliott-Lee,  
over the Liberal, Mr. O'Brien, defeating the  
nominee of the Liberal, Three Hundred, Mr.  
William Hesketh Lever, by a majority of 106  
votes.  
[At the last election Viscount Bury defeated  
the Gladstonian candidate by a majority of 604.]

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Zeus* was towed over to Kowloon  
Docks this morning by the steam-tug *Fams*.At latest advices D'Arcy's Marionettes were  
delighting "Rooiki" audiences at Vladivostok.The British gunboat *Plaver*, Lieut. Commander  
Addington, left Yokohama for Korea on the  
27th ult.The further examination in Bankruptcy of A.  
E. Skeels has been postponed until Saturday  
next at 10.30 a.m.The returns of the number of visitors to the City  
Hall Museum for the week ended Nov. 4th,  
are:—Europeans, 137; Chinese, 1,473; total  
1,610.We are informed by the Agents of the Austrian  
Lloyd's S. N. Co. that the Company's steamer  
*Gisela* left Kobe for this port at daylight on the  
3rd inst.The German steamer *Friga*, which arrived  
here yesterday morning from Singapore, reports  
sighting the German bark *Hackfeld* in lat.  
6.20 deg. north, and long. 108.20 east.The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship  
*Empress of China* arrived at Shanghai at 3.30  
p.m. on Saturday, and left again at 1 a.m. yester-  
day for Vancouver, via Nagasaki, Kobe and  
Yokohama.A SMOKING concert arranged to be given at the  
Tunglin Club, Singapore, on the 27th ult., by  
Societies Dolores (Mrs. Wilson), had to be postponed  
owing to the sudden illness of that  
charming artist.The silk steamship *Empress of Japan*,  
which vessel left Yokohama on the 12th ult.,  
was delivered in New York on the 2nd inst., the  
vessel being 30 days from Hongkong, and 27  
days from Yokohama.HARMSTON'S Circus and Menagerie arrived from  
Japan yesterday by the P. & O. Co.'s steamer  
*Verona* and will open at West Point to-morrow  
night. The company is an unusually talented  
one in all branches of the business and is  
certain to establish a strong claim to public  
support. Seats may be booked at Messrs. Kelly  
and Walsh's. The opening performance will be  
reviewed at length in Wednesday's *Telegraph*.A NEW departure in the use of aluminium has  
lately taken place by the construction of a second-  
class torpedo-boat of that metal for the French  
Government. The builders are Messrs. Yarrow  
and Co., who claim for the new vessel increased  
lightness and speed, together with extra stability,  
in comparison with boats of the same class  
hitherto built of steel. This claim is said to have  
been well substantiated at the official trial to  
which the boat was subjected.A JAPANESE native paper states that Dr. Ki-  
sato, representative of an association organized  
for the purpose of affording medical aid to  
Japanese coolies in Korea, reached Hiroshima  
on the 17th October. He at once called on  
Surgeon-General Ishiguro at Headquarters, and  
the conference resulted in favour of a field  
hospital being started for coolies either at Ullung  
or at Hiroshima. Dr. Kisoato left for Tokyo  
the following day to consult with the other pro-  
moters of the scheme.The appeal case of Chin Kiu against the  
Police Magistrate's (Mr. Woodhouse) decision  
of the 6th and 25th of September for indecent  
exposure to a Portuguese lady in Wancham  
Street, for which appellant was convicted and  
sentenced to three months' imprisonment for  
each offence, came before the Full Court this  
morning. Mr. W. M. Goodman, Attorney General,  
instructed by Mr. Johnson, appeared on behalf  
of the Crown, and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., and  
Mr. G. J. Phillips, appeared on the appellant. The  
Court upheld the original conviction.THE Canton river steamer *Powson* went into  
Kowloon Dock at 3.30 this afternoon for the  
usual periodical overhaul.THE steamship *Englois*, which passed into  
Japanese ownership the other day, has been  
re-named the *Woyomaru*.THE Osaka Copper Refinery recently sent 10,000  
yuan's worth of copper to the Korean Mint for the  
striking of 5 *su* (about 1 *sen* of Japanese money)  
coins.SARAH BERNHARDT claims to have discovered  
the secret of prolonged youth. She says it simply  
consists in getting at once whatever you want.  
Yum-yum!THE sudden death at Berlin of Count Kergader,  
at one time Consul-General for France at  
Batavia and well known in the Far East, is  
noticed in home papers.A NIMBLE-MINDED dramatist has already seized  
upon the fact that the Chinese was the subject for a  
spectacular melodrama, the principal scene of  
which will be the sinking of the warship *Chen  
Yuen*.A VERY suggestive, and no doubt very necessary,  
addition has been made to the Hongkong Police  
Regulations, strictly forbidding any subordinate  
officer or constable employed in the Force to act  
as a money-lender.It is announced that the Mutual Co's. steamer  
*Pak-Hing*, lately taken over by the Nippon  
Yusen K.K., will henceforth be known as the  
*Yamaguchi-maru*. Capt. Young assumed com-  
mand on the 22nd ult.THE Scottish Oriental Steamship Company have  
contracted with the Fairfield Shipbuilding and  
Engineering Company, Glasgow, near Glasgow,  
for a steamer of 4,000 tons carrying capacity for  
their Bangkok and Hongkong Line.THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship  
*Empress of India* arrived at Shanghai at 4.30  
a.m. on Saturday, and left again at 1 a.m. yester-  
day for this port, where she may be expected  
to arrive at about 8 a.m. to-morrow."How did this come to wear their hair in a  
braid?""I asked of a lass as I loved with her fan.  
"I know not how 'twas with the others," she said,  
"But I got my cue from a Chinaman."SINCE the outbreak of the China-Japan war the  
tonnage of shipping in the inland Sea is stated to  
have increased by 60,000 tons, owing to the  
large additions made to the fleets of the Nippon  
Yusen K.K. and other companies.TWELVE years ago Japan contained only one  
spinning mill. The latest statistics from that  
country tell of no less than thirty-eight now  
in operation with over 38,000 spindles and  
representing a capital of over \$10,000,000.A MATCH at football under Rugby rules will be  
played in the Happy Valley to-morrow afternoon  
between the Hongkong F. C. and H. M. S.  
*Undaunted* commencing at 4.45. The naval  
men will play in white, the Club in colours.A MILITARY attack of the Russian Legation in  
Tokyo, Major Wozzeck, obtained permission  
from the Japanese Government to follow the  
Japanese Army on the expedition to China, and  
left with Count Inouye for Korea a fortnight ago.MR. D. B. L. HOPKINS, one of the cleverest  
amateur comedians the Far East has yet seen,  
has been appointed Secretary to the Rev. C.  
Cyrenus Briggs, on the latter taking up the post  
of Commander-in-Chief on the Australian station.We learn on the best authority that the Viceroy  
of Peking has given orders to block the  
entrances to Amoy at the "Six Islands," and  
that the officials concerned are making investi-  
gations to find out the most effective method of  
doing so.THE P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Cathay*, which was  
chartered the other day by the Nippon Yusen  
K.K., is now said to have been purchased by  
Mr. Tel Chobai, of Osaka, for 11,000,000 *yen*. We  
would have estimated her market value at a  
considerably higher figure.We note from a home paper that Dr. Scott, the  
Bishop of North China, recently held a synod in  
the Church of St. Mary Redcliffe, Bristol,  
and admitted to the diaconate Mr. F. J. Griffith,  
who has offered himself for work in the  
missionary diocese of North China.ONE reason for the speed gained in the last  
torpedo boats made in England, says the  
*Maritime Register*, is the improvement in their  
boilers. While improvements in the boilers  
have been great, more is wanted and engineers  
are devoting much of their time toward securing  
this result, as promising greatly increased speed  
in steamers.LATEST evidence of Japanese civilization from  
a Japan contemporary—"The trophies captured by  
the Japanese army at the Ping-tai and  
Yung-tai, destroyed by the Japanese squadron  
after the naval engagement of the Yalu, are  
now displayed in the smoking room of the House  
of Peers at Hiroshima for the inspection of the  
members of both Houses."SHORTLY after the *Hwangshan* left Macao this  
morning a Portuguese passenger named M.  
Coutinho, who was sixty years of age and  
practically destitute, deliberately jumped over-  
board. A boat was quickly lowered and the man  
rescued from a watery grave, but although the  
restoratives were promptly applied by Captain  
Clark and his officers, the unfortunate man died  
soon after he was brought on board the steamer.In the Church Missionary Intelligence for  
October there is a letter from the Rev. C.  
Cyrenus Briggs in Hongkong in which he  
inspiredly states that the Christians were  
preserved in the most marvellous way, though  
living in some of the worst parts of the city. The  
Rev. gentleman states that only three adults  
and one child out of the 200 native Christians  
connected with the C.M.S. Mission fell victims  
to the epidemic—the influence of coming being  
that his special brand of Christianity kept deadly  
disease at a safe distance. What fools some  
mortals can be when they try hard!The general order of the United States Navy  
Department which offers citizenship to seamen  
and marines after five years' service is, says  
*Standard*, a bid not only for foreign seamen,  
but enables citizens on foreign stations to actually  
claim for foreign honors. It enables the Italian  
seamen who were in the U.S. ships in the  
Mediterranean and who never leave that station,  
to claim American protection even after they have  
returned to their native land. It gives American citi-  
zenship to the hands of Chinese seamen who have  
continuously in the ships on the China station,  
and it imports power to several officers on that  
station to make Chinese and other crews the  
Chinese laborers.THIS is how the *L. & C. Express* puts it:—"In  
connection with the China Inland Mission  
thirteen missionaries (twelve ladies and one  
gentleman) sailed on 28th ult. per Peninsular  
and Oriental steamship *Cornwall* for China. Nine  
of the missionaries are going out for the first  
time."MR. FREDERICK D. SASSON, an old Hongkong  
resident and at one time member of the Legisla-  
tive Council, was married in London on the 4th  
ult. to Miss Jenny Raphael, daughter of Mr.  
and Mrs. Raphael of No. 4, Connaught Place, W.  
The function was, of course, a fashionable one.THE Naigal Orlinono Kitha (Domestic and  
Foreign Weaving Company) recently established in  
Osaka by 25 prominent capitalists with a  
capital of 500,000 *yen*, intends exporting silk to  
England and to import *kanabiki* from Man-  
chester. The *kanabiki* will be mostly re-exported  
to Korea.JAMES BURNETT PAIGE, who was sentenced by  
a court of two magistrates in Singapore to a fine  
of \$1,000, with the option of six months' im-  
prisonment, for illegally exporting arms to  
Netherlands India in conjunction with the late  
Capt. Danneberg, has paid the fine, and given  
notice of appeal.THE Captain, his wife, and crew of the Italian  
bark *Barna*, of Genoa, thirteen all told,  
arrived at Singapore from Sourabaya in the  
steamer *General Peet* on the 25th ult. The  
*Barna*, bound for Marseilles with a cargo of  
11,000 tons of copra, was totally wrecked on a  
reef close to Arendis Island on the 25th Sept.Maud—What was the last discussion of the  
Young Ladies' Debating Society?Marie—Oh, we took up the old question of  
"Is Marriage a Failure?"Maud—Well, what was the result of the  
debate?Marie—A committee consisting of the entire  
membership was appointed to try it and see.Two Japanese war-ships of 12,000 tons each,  
now being built at the Elswick Works,  
Newcastle-on-Tyne, are being hurried forward  
with all possible despatch, the men working  
night and day. But all the same, these fighting  
leviathans will stop in the Tyne until it is  
"horrid war" is over—unless Great Britain  
should specially require their services, and then  
of course—!Thus the Singapore *Strait Times* of October  
24th:—"A Chinese woman named Lee-Mol-  
Quay, aged twenty-one years, died last night  
from the effect of an overdose of opium which  
is believed to have been self-administered. The  
woman was one of those whom recent legisla-  
tion has deprived of certain safeguards that  
formerly existed." Strongly suggestive, friend  
Arnot, and very well put.The old P. & O. steamer *Malacca*, purchased by  
Mr. Tatsuna, a *sakid* brewer of Noda, was under  
orders at Kobe last week to proceed to Korea  
with a large number of coolies for military  
purposes. She is now known as the *Yamata-  
maru*. Her new owner is stated to have  
recently, in conjunction with a foreign firm,  
exported four thousand tons of coal from Japan  
to Shanghai, a matter into which strict inquiries  
are being made.In view of possible contingencies, the French  
Government is taking measures to ensure the  
rapid armament of the large steamships trading  
with the East which have been built to act as  
armed cruisers in time of war. The *Polynesian*,  
on the Australian route, will carry all her guns  
and stores ready for use. She has four heavy  
guns and ten Hotchkiss quick-firing guns, and  
on her latest voyage took 56 tons of all kinds of  
war material, including 30 shells. On arriving  
at Noumea, in New Caledonia, her guns and  
stores were to be disembarked and stored in a  
Government depot for use as required. Similar  
precautionary measures will be taken with the  
boats trading to China and Madagascar.THE British Admiralty is credited with having  
secured a most remarkable pneumatic gun that  
"knocks spots" out of anything of the kind ever  
invented. To this weapon so much significance  
is attached that the most resolute secrecy  
is observed in connection with certain  
portions of its mechanism, and, what is more,  
the experiments which are to be initiated at  
Milford are regarded as of such importance that  
the Admiralty will not allow an official  
service vessel as a target. It is currently  
asserted in the Service that this weapon is one  
of the most effective ever designed, and that its  
penetrating power is phenomenal and astonishing.

## THE IDEAL POPULAR LEADER.

He is one who counts no public toll so hard  
As daily glittering pleasures; one controlled  
By no mob's fancies, nor swayed by gods of  
gold;Pricing, not counting, all just men regard;  
With none but his noblest's ancient regard starred;  
Nor crowned with titles less august and old  
Than human greatness; large brained, im-  
pulsed;Whom dreams can hurry not, nor doubts retard;  
Born, nurtured of the People, living still  
The People's life; and though their noblest  
flower,In naught removed above them, save alone  
In loftier life, wisdom, courage, power;  
The simpler vision, the serene will,  
And the fixed mind, to no light dallies prone.SEVERE shocks of earthquake are reported to  
have occurred in Yamagata-ken and Akita-ken  
on Monday evening, the 22nd ult. Yamagata  
experienced four shocks and Mogami-gun four.  
Several hundred persons were killed and  
numberless buildings damaged in the guns of  
Nishitagawa, Higashitagawa, and Akumi. Fire  
broke out at various places and telegraphic  
communication was interrupted. Mount Chokai,  
the volcano on the border of the provinces,  
is expected to become active. Later reports  
say: Some 47 shocks were felt in Akita-ken;  
the city, except a small portion, was totally  
burned; the shocks are still continuing; Mount  
Chokai is reported to have burst into eruption;  
the centre of the earthquake is suspected to  
have been Sakata. Communication having  
been cut, particulars were not obtainable when  
the *Yerona* left Yokohama.THERE were only five competitors at the Kow-  
loon ranges last Saturday for the Hongkong Rifle  
Association's Long Range Cup and Spoon, and  
owing to adverse climatic influences the shooting  
was extremely moderate. The Cup was won by  
Major Wootton, R.E., who scored 35 at the  
eight hundred and 20 at the nine hundred  
yards range, which, with a handicap allowance  
of 12 points, brought up his total to 76. Mr. T.  
Bishop, 6 points allowed, was second, placing  
24 at 800 and 32 respectively, and Capt. Palmer,  
O.S.D., 12 points, third, with 25. Capt.  
Moore, A.P.D., (12), started well with 35 at  
the shorter range, but was completely  
punished by the deceptive light at 900 yards  
and could only add 18. Mr. R. V. Butler  
(16) shot very badly at 800 yards, repeatedly  
missing the target, but made wonderful improve-  
ment on going back after several hundred yards,  
eventually winning with a grand total  
including allowance of 16 points.UNLESS the truth be told, a little it  
does not seem to open good.Her Father (sighs)—You know, do you  
play poker?  
Her Sister—Why—what is it?  
Her Father—Well, it's a game.SIR HALLIDAY MACARTNEY, the English  
Secretary of the Chinese Legation in London, in  
a letter recently published in the *Times*, re-  
lates some information respecting the Chinese force  
that were alleged to have been defeated at Ping-  
yang, his object being to do what the *Hongkong  
Telegraph* had already done very effectively,  
namely, "reduce the victory at Ping-yan" to its  
just proportions.THE present indebtedness of the London School  
Board is £8,050,000. The expenditure for the  
past year was more than £2,000,000, teachers'  
salaries alone amounting to £1,100,000. There  
are 9,800 teachers, and nearly 500,000 pupils.  
The attendance for last year was 402,750  
children. It costs nearly £50,000 annually to  
enforce the Compulsory Education Act. In the  
last twenty-three years the Board has expended  
over £50,000,000.We regret to have to record the death from  
abscess of the liver of Mr. George J. Vowles,  
of the Tallow Sugar Refinery, which occurred at  
the Peak Hospital early this morning, after a  
rather lengthy illness. Mr. Vowles was well-  
known in the colony as a comedian of more than  
ordinary ability, and was always ready to give  
his services in a deserving cause, his last  
appearance on the local stage being, if we  
mistake not, at the entertainment given for the  
benefit of the "Black Plague" workers. The  
funeral cortege will pass the Monument at 8  
o'clock to-morrow morning.A GLASGOW correspondent of a London paper  
says: "As is well known on the Clyde the  
*France*, built by Messrs. Henderson, of  
Paisley, is the largest ship afloat since the  
*Mercury*, a German owned auxiliary  
screw ship, was lost, and now I  
learn that the Germans intend again to take  
from the French what honor there is in  
having the biggest ship, and this time they intend  
to have her constructed by German builders. A  
Bremen-based firm has commenced a five-  
masted sailing ship of iron, which will be 365  
feet long, 50 feet beam, and 3 1/2 feet depth, her  
gross tonnage being 1,280 tons. The *Maria  
Richards*, launched in 1891, was 813 tons;  
and the *France*, built in 1890, was 373 tons.  
The new vessel will carry nearly 6,500 tons of  
cargo. She is only 5 feet longer than the  
*France*, 1/2 inches greater beam, and 1 1/2 foot more  
depth.""MORE than a little surprise," says the *Naval  
and Military Record*, "has been expressed in  
military circles—and this without intentional dis-  
paragement of Captain Du Boulay's claims—  
that Captain Gold-Adams was not preferred to  
him as *attaché* with the Japanese army. So far  
as knowledge of Korea goes, there can be no  
comparison between the two officers, for Captain  
Gold-Adams spent several months in the  
country during 1892, and visited nearly every  
part, while Captain Du Boulay, so far as we are  
informed, is an absolute stranger to Korea. The  
neglect of Captain Gold-Adams is the more  
noteworthy for the reason that Captain Cavendish,  
the military *attaché* appointed to the Chinese  
army, was his fellow traveller in Korea."  
Whether the strictures of the *Naval and Military  
Record* are well founded or not matters very  
little, as in point of fact Captain Gold-  
Adams is at the present time as near the front  
with the Japanese army as any foreigner is likely  
to get for some time to come.THE Rev. Robert Stephen, M.A., P.P.G.,  
Chaplain of Aberdeen, has published a pam-  
phlet entitled "Brothers of Christ," which does full  
justice to his high reputation as a scholar, and  
to the subject which he treats. It is not often  
one meets so much sanctified common-sense as  
is to be found here, and preaching clothed in  
language alike eloquent and simple. The  
exposition centres round the brotherhood of  
Christ as proved (1) by personal unity of  
life and character, and (2) by love to others;  
and the way in which these heads are  
treated reveals at once the grasp of the writer  
has of his theme, as well as the warm love  
pervading his own heart. Not the least interest-  
ing part of the sermon is the powerful vindica-  
tion of Freemasonry from the charge of antago-  
nism to Christianity, and from the charge of  
keeping secret its essential—Freemasons who  
peruse it will rejoice at the way in which these  
charges are rebutted, while others may  
learn from what is said to respect, if not to  
embrace, the Great Order.THIS is the style in which the Japanese News  
Bureau report their bogus victories, as set out in  
our Singapore contemporaries:(Despatched from H. J. M.'s  
Government, Tokyo, Japan, on  
the 25th day of October),  
From Viscount Mutsu, Minister for Foreign  
Affairs, Tokyo, Japan.To Saito, Japanese Consul, Singapore.  
The first columns of the Japanese force in  
Korea crossed the Yalu River on the 24th  
October, and met and defeated the Chinese  
troops, consisting of thirty-five hundred men,  
at Hotsan, near Kian-lan-cheng.The Chinese were utterly routed and  
scattered.The Japanese won a signal victory.  
And this is how the game of bluff is managed  
through the Japanese Consulate in Hongkong—  
"The following telegram received from Tokyo  
yesterday has been placed at our (Daily Press)  
disposal."  
"Marshall Yamagata's telegraphic report, dated  
Kien-lan-cheng, 23rd November, 2.15 p.m., reads as  
follows:—"On the 31st October the detachment under  
Major-General Tachimi occupied Fongtang, the  
principal fortification next to Moudan. The  
chief part of the Chinese army fled towards  
Moudan, and the remainder in the direction of  
Haicheng (near Newchwang) and Taku. The  
natives, having suffered from the plunder and  
destruction of the Chinese soldiers, welcome our  
army. The captures up to date amount to 55  
cannon, 1,500 small arms, about 120,000 shot for



deal of trade in transit, cannot, of course, be accepted as a guide to any estimate of the trade of the colony itself. An attempt which was made last year to gauge the value of the *bona fide* imports and exports of the colony placed the turnover of these at about 5,000,000. With a Chinese population of over 220,000 the consumption of opium must be considerable, and, even allowing for the monopoly of the opium farm, the absence of this item may be taken as an indication that the returns are, as they are stated to be, far from complete. Even so the ascertained amount of local trade is considerable for a population of which the total does not reach 240,000, and of which the European number only is 10,000. From the point of view of public expenditure the heavy fall in exchange which has been so severely felt in Singapore has also seriously affected Hongkong. While the actual total of revenue estimated in dollars has increased about 25 per cent. in the last five years, the decrease which has taken place during the same period in the gold value of the dollar has added very largely to the burden of public charges, by which a large proportion have to be met by gold payments. The military contribution is one of these. It was fixed in 1890 at a sum of 1,000,000 a year, at which rate it still continues to be paid. From the year 1895 the colony of Hongkong had contributed 1,000,000 towards the expenses of its own defence. As in the case of the Straits Settlements, the report of Lord Carnarvon's Committee upon the necessity of recruiting the defence of British colonies led, in 1884, to an arrangement by which certain fortifications were constructed, the colony undertaking to provide the works and the Imperial Government to provide the armament. The total cost of these defences amounted to 1,225,000, of which the colony, in pursuance of its agreement, paid 1,100,000 for works, the total annual expense of the new system of defence at Singapore was estimated at 1,150,000. The military contribution of that colony was 1,000,000. Doubled it amounted to 2,000,000, or nearly three-fourths of the whole. In Hongkong the proportion of increase went the other way. While the estimated cost of the new system of defence was much greater than that of Singapore, the double contribution amounted only to 1,000,000, or one-eighth of the whole. The public income, which is the charge of the military contribution falls averages about one-third of that of the Straits Settlements. The disproportion in the charge is not, therefore, quite so great as it appears at first sight to be. On the other hand, the fact that Hongkong depends almost entirely for its prosperity upon its trade renders the defence of the port through which the trade is carried on a matter of vital importance to the colony. It profits as a whole by every penny of the military expenditure, and nothing but pain from the position in which it finds itself as an outpost in the Imperial system of defence. In the Straits Settlements, Singapore alone reaps advantages from the military expenditure. To the other islands the Imperial charge which is now laid upon the colony represents a burden far which they obtain no equivalent return.

The more prosperous the commercial outlook, the more important do questions of currency become. Hence the interest which attaches to the proposal to lay down a new British dollar in the East. Hitherto the cost of laying it down has been regarded as prohibitive. But now, when, in consequence of the stoppage of rupee coinage, the Indian mint is willing to coin such a dollar at a charge of one per cent., the scheme has become feasible, and its accomplishment is very confidently hoped for.

The outbreak of the revolt was a misfortune of a temporary character which was met by very vigorous measures. An imperfect supply of water rendered the defects of sanitation which it is now hoped to remedy, and a report upon the question has been laid before the Government of the colony. The really great difficulty in connection with the sanitation of the Chinese quarters of the town arises, however, from the customs of the population, which cannot easily be changed by Ordinance.

#### NETHERLANDS INDIA NEWS.

By last mail advices from Java, the Dutch forces in Lombok were busy demolishing the walls of Mataram, and raising batteries for the reduction of Chakra Negara, the main Balinese stronghold. The Balinese villages around Mataram have been laid waste, and the enemy so far have suffered heavy loss in killed. The Dutch troops have also lost heavily. On the day after the fall of Mataram, Balinese treachery caused further loss to the Dutch. Two Sasaks—Mohammedan Islanders—approached General Seyou, the officer supervising the rising operations, with a white flag and a Netherlands flag. These men asked the General to come with them, to see a magazine of powder and arms which they wanted to point out to him. The General gave assent to what they said, but would not go himself. He sent to the indicated spot three officers and a party of soldiers. They started with the Sasaks, who enticed them further and further until the party reached a walled enclosure. The walls had been loopholed by the enemy, but the loopholes had been stopped with clay on the outside. When the soldiers were once in the enclosure, fire was suddenly opened upon them by the enemy through the loopholes. Two officers fell dead; the other was wounded, and sixteen privates also fell. The survivors with difficulty escaped, but one of the treacherous guides was shot down on the spot, and the other was carried away a prisoner. He confessed that he and his companion had been sent out by the enemy to entice the troops into the ambush, and that they did this in the fear of death from the enemy in case of failure.

The next day, he was hanged at one of the gates of Ampanan. The actions of Balinese chiefs to Dutch authorities after the capture of Mataram are reported. One of them came in with 200 followers; more submissions are expected. On the 18th October, two cargo boats, laden with 1,800 cases of petroleum, were destroyed by fire in the canal between Batavia and Tanjung Priok. The cause of the disaster is not known, as almost always happens with petroleum fires. The oil was from New York and came in the sailing vessel *Castle Montgomery*. On the morning of the 18th, the cases had suffered much, and that particular portion had been delivered in a leaky condition.

The *Sourabaya Courant* notes the fact that the Standard Oil Company has established agencies for the sale of its petroleum at all Java ports of any significance, with the result of cheapening prices. These agencies have proved detrimental to the different "rings" started there to keep up the price of petroleum. The Consul-General for Germany at Batavia received, early this month, permission from the Governor-General of Netherlands India to recruit two hundred Japanese for labour in German New Guinea. The Resident of Rho has been empowered to contract with the Tanjung Pagar Dock Co. for building a wooden steamer for service in the waters of Tanjung Pagar. She is to be ready in five months time, and is to cost \$14,500. The Netherlands India Government is said to have asked the Minister for the Colonies to send a man-of-war out from Holland to look after the pearl fisheries in the Residency of Ternate. Meanwhile one of the Government steamers there will be told off for that duty.

#### PASSENGERS BOOKED FOR THE FAR EAST.

Per *Pandora*, steamer *Calcutta*, from London, Oct. 15th.—To Yokohama, via Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hayman. From Brindisi, Oct. 14th.—To Yokohama: Mr. and Mrs. Burban Dunlop. From London, Oct. 12th.—To Yokohama: Rev. A. F. King. To Kobe: Miss Dunn, Miss H. Jackson, Miss G. Hill, Miss F. Ward. To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. Andie, Mr. and Mrs. Longman and two children, Mrs. Baker, Miss C. Goudge, Miss E. Brown, Miss Goudson, Rev. and Mrs. A. Phelps and two children, Mr. Whitelock, Miss Webster, Mr. Conway. To Hongkong: Surgeon G. T. Bishop, Mr. Shelton, Mr. Gen. Kame, Mr. A. McGowan, Miss Wedderburn, Rev. and Mrs. W. Light, Miss Mackenzie, Miss C. Hill, Mrs. J. Henderson, Miss N. McMillan, Miss J. Ingh, Mr. R. Henderson, Isabella.—To Yokohama: Mr. A. Frank, Mr. F. Toplis. From Brindisi, Oct. 21st.—To Shanghai: Mr. F. W. Gratton, Mr. A. F. Howard.

Per *P. and O. steamer Carthage*, from London, October 18th.—To Yokohama, via Bombay: Mr. and Mrs. J. Anthony Inglis. From Brindisi, October 22nd.—To Hongkong: Rev. and Mrs. J. Leverett.

Per *P. and O. steamer Maaila*, from London, October 25th.—To Yokohama: Mr. Arthur S. Hughes, Miss Forsyth. To Shanghai: Mr. B. C. Powell, Mr. H. F. Powell, Mr. Harland, Miss Long, Miss Ruth Norman, Mr. Henry Lester, Mr. Harry Kingham, Miss Winifred Chalmers, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Anderson, Dr. and Mrs. Macleod, Miss Macleod. To Hongkong: Miss Fanny Parker, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mole. Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Orus*, from Marseilles, October 14th.—To Kobe: Miss Malet. To Shanghai: Two Misses Smith, Mr. Bous and son. To Hongkong: Mr. Riviere, Lieut. W. C. Woodcock.

Per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Salatis*, from Marseilles, October 28th.—To Yokohama: Mr. Unger, Mr. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Gillig. To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. P. King. Per Canadian Pacific steamer *Empress of Japan*, from Vancouver, November 12th.—To Yokohama: Mr. M. R. Rotter, Rev. Wolfenden, Hon. Miss Victoria Grosvenor. To Shanghai: Miss Pollock, Miss Caley, Rev. and Mrs. Muddet, Master Muddet, Miss Muddet, Mr. and Mrs. Blandford. To Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Reid.

#### PORT ARTHUR.

The mouth of the Gulf of Pechili, at the head of which lie Takou, Tientsin, and the short route to Peking, narrows to about 110 miles between Port Arthur and Wei-hai-wei. These ports seem thus marked by nature as the strategic outposts of the north-eastern coast line of China. A hostile force entering the Gulf of Pechili must leave them on its flanks and rear. According to popular fallacy, the possession of two strongly fortified harbours thus placed would confer upon China the command of the adjacent waters. Fortified ports are, however, strategically worthless apart from the service which fleet can render outside of them, and the value of Port Arthur and Wei-hai-wei depends entirely on the fighting capacity of the Chinese navy. The mere proximity of a fortified place of refuge is scarcely an element of victory; but, as history shows, it has frequently supplied councils of inactivity. Such misgivings, which do not occur to our own publicists, are not likely to have troubled the Chinese mind, and both Port Arthur and Wei-hai-wei have been fortified in orthodox fashion. The former, which is the chief naval arsenal of northern China, lies at the head of a large inlet. The port, which is entered by a channel a little over 200 yards broad, affords no room for anchorage of a considerable squadron; but a fine tidal basin has been constructed capable of accommodating about 14 large vessels. A large dry dock, much machinery, and coal stores stated to have been recently increased, complete the naval resources of Port Arthur. It is, apparently, a comfortable place in which to lay up a squadron, but somewhat ill adapted to the needs of a force which desires to be able to get quickly to sea. The coast defences are spread over more than four miles of sea-board, and consist of about 12 batteries equally distributed on either side of the entrance of the port. The armament consists of more than 40 Krupp guns varying from 15 c.m. (6in.) to 24 c.m. (9.6in.), including some rifled muskets. In addition to the 12 torpedo-boat stations, and an elaborate system of submarine mines has been provided. Altogether the coast defences of Port Arthur, so far as mere material is concerned, seem to rise fully to modern standards of British fortifications. On the land front the shoaling of the harbour gives protection on the western side. On the east, encircling hills rise to heights of 350 ft. to 650 ft., and small fortified camps, redoubts, and miniature Chinese walls afford guard to this important arsenal. As usual, the back-door appears to be seriously weak, although in accordance with all the teaching of history, this would necessarily be the way of approach selected by an enemy. Assuming the Chinese navy to be incapable of action the defence of Port Arthur must mainly depend upon the fighting power of its garrison in the field. The present strength and composition of that garrison are unknown, but the normal force appears to be about 4,000 men, well trained, according to Chinese standards, and since the recent Japanese naval reconnaissance considerable reinforcements have unquestionably been forwarded from Taku, which is only 240 miles distance. Under these circumstances, Port Arthur should prove a hard nut to crack, and an expeditionary force of at least 15,000 men ought to be needed to achieve success. Caught in a trap the Chinese, in spite of their utter want of real preparations, may be expected to fight stubbornly. From the Japanese point of view the destruction of this Chinese arsenal would be a great triumph, intrinsically valuable only if their antagonists' navy is a serious force, but morally important in any case. Success would imply that the Chinese navy as a fighting force may safely be neglected.—Times.

#### BRITISH NORTH BORNEO NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

The Government forces are about to start on the war-path again. Resident Pilot arrived here yesterday, and reported that four of the Dyak Police, at a station in the Padan District, had deserted, taking their arms and ammunition. It was reported that they had joined some 50 or 60 of their countrymen, and that they had built a fort of defence of Government. Mr. A. R. Dunlop leaves here to-day with 30 Sikhs, and Capt. Barnett follows a few days later with more men. This small rising is not dangerous in itself unless the Dyaks try to get the Muruts to join them; but, should they be successful, the Government would have to put a considerable force in the field. The Muruts have given trouble before this, and it has been always considered that they were not sufficient. As the Dyaks are out, it may be expected upon that they will take a lot of head-bands before the Government forces can effectively deal with them. On the 2nd inst. Mr. Hastings, magistrate in charge of the Segat River district, reported that a brutal murder had taken place on the river, some 15 miles being supposed to be the murderers.

Captain Barnett and a small force of constables proceeded to the place; they went up the river for some days, but were unable to find the accused. It is said that they had arranged with some of the head men on the river to capture the Sulus.

A case that looks very like phylax has occurred off the Segama River. Two Chinese fishing boats went there, and afterwards it was reported that one of the boats had been found derelict, with a hole cut in the bottom, and stains of blood about it. Yesterday, two men from the second boat arrived here, and reported that they had been attacked by a party of Bajawa. They managed to escape (one has a bullet wound in his leg) and they suppose that their seven comrades were murdered. They did not know what had become of the other boat. The Government cruiser *Patrol* leaves for Darvel Bay to-morrow, and enquiries will be made into the case.

A few more Europeans on the Government staff, stationed in different parts of the country, and a stronger police force would put an end to all these troubles. The Government is very short-handed, and some of the officers are complaining that therefore they are refused their leave when due.—*Straits Times*.

#### GENIUS AND MADNESS.

Moliere was subject to convulsions. Julius Cæsar is said to have been an epileptic. Voltaire was probably the vainest man that ever lived.

Ben Johnson and Nat Lee were almost slaves to alcohol. George Elliot had frequent attacks of nervous prostration.

Schiller was a victim of fainting fits and convulsions. Paganini, the violinist, often fell into a cataleptic state.

Both Kepler and Cuvier died of different forms of brain disease.

Charles XII. of Sweden gave many signs of mental derangement.

Both Charles and Mary Lamb were dwellers in the borderland of madness.

Tibullus was a man of unusual ability, but with a hereditary taint of insanity.

The brilliant Southey finally sank into a state of mental stupor, in which he died.

Frederick William, the father of Frederick the Great, was half crazy most of his life.

Beethoven seems to have been almost irremediably mad about everything but music.

Tasso was crazy a large part of his life, and was repeatedly locked up as a madman.

Lord Clive's melancholy finally ended in madness, and he died by his own hand.

Robert Burns never was well balanced. His excesses were wild in his extravagance.

Cromwell undoubtedly had some form of brain trouble. His brain weighed ninety ounces.

Spillio, the painter, became insane while painting his great picture, "The Fallen Angel."

Edgar Allan Poe was an excellent illustration of a brilliant mind upset by the use of stimulants.

Dr. Samuel Johnson had many eccentricities that indicated a dangerous drifting away from sanity.

Cardinal Richelieu was erratic from childhood. He was once under restraint for temporary madness.

The story of the madness of George III. does not need to be told. He was under guardianship for many years.

Mohammed was an epileptic. He would remain unconscious for hours when one of the proxymas came on.

Financial care brought on the decay of Scott's brilliant mental powers. The decline was slow, but steady.

Pope was irritable almost to madness. The least criticism of any of his writings infuriated him nearly to distraction.

Archimedes was so absent-minded that he would do the most unconventional things without a thought of their impropriety.

Nebuchadnezzar had that peculiar form of mental disease called lycanthropy, in which the patient imagines himself some sort of beast.

Cowper's madness is well known. Once he tried to hang himself and at another time endeavoured to commit suicide by drowning himself.

Byron was believed by some of his contemporaries to be mentally unbalanced, and his career of strange wickedness gave much colour to the supposition.

Luther had hallucinations that to him were as real as the most absolute facts. On one occasion during his stay in the Castle of Wartburg he thought he saw the devil on the opposite side of the table and got up and threw the inkstand at his old enemy.

Caligula was a lunatic of an exceedingly dangerous type. His disease took the form of vice and cruelty. He never slept more than two or three hours of the twenty-four, and often paced the halls or the palace all night, praying for day to come. He caused many intimate friends to be put to death on the most frivolous pretences.—*Globe Democrat*.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

4th November, 1894.—At 4 p.m.

5th November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

6th November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

7th November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

8th November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

9th November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

10th November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

11th November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

12th November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

13th November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

14th November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

15th November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

16th November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

17th November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

18th November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

19th November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

20th November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

21st November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

22nd November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

23rd November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

24th November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

25th November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

26th November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

27th November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

28th November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

29th November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

30th November, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

1st December, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

2nd December, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

3rd December, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

4th December, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

5th December, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

6th December, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

7th December, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

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23rd December, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

24th December, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

25th December, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

26th December, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

27th December, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

28th December, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

29th December, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

30th December, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

31st December, 1894.—At 10 a.m.

#### Today's Advertisements.

##### NOTICE.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB v THE "UNDAUNTED." Rugby match TO-MORROW (TUESDAY). Kick-off 4.45. Hongkong, 5th November, 1894. [1153]

##### KOBE BEEF.

THE WINTER SEASON now approaching, enables us to re-commence the shipping of PRIME JOINTS and ROUNDS of CORNED BEEF by each P. & O. Steamer. ORDERS for XMAS ROUNDS of SPICED CORNED BEEF, should reach us at an early date.

GEO. WHYMARK & Co., 81, Division Street, Kobe.

##### "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"BENLOMOND."

Captain A. W. S. Taylor, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 6th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1894. [1119]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ESMERALDA."

Captain G. A. Taylor, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 6th inst., at 5 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers and is fitted with the Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1894. [1144]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES."

Captain H. Bathurst, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 7th inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1894. [1151]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERMAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT AND ADRIATIC PORTS, also to NATAL, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH AND CAPE TOWN).

THE Company's Steamship

"GISELA."

Captain A. Mittl, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 9th inst.

Cargo will not be received on board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to SANDER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1894. [1046]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "ORONO."

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 10th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be considered by Bills of Lading will be considered by

DODWELL, CARRILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1894. [1118]

TO JOURNALISTS.

AN EXPERIENCED AND CAPABLE JOURNALIST is wanted for the staff of the *Hongkong Telegraph*. Liberal terms to a competent man; no other need apply.



